

RYCROFT-ARCTIC

SODA WORKS CO., LTD.

Will Quench That Thirst

EXCLUSIVE BOTTLERS



Look for the Trade-Mark

PHONE 2279

COMMERCIAL ITEMS

The estimate for 1914 crop remains the same, 500,000 long tons, or 560,000 short tons. This will be subject to revision May 1. A. M. Nowell states that the Sugar Factors marketed 82 per cent of Hawaii's total crop in 1913.

City of Philadelphia has made plans to cut down average of \$15,000,000 carried in banks to \$5,000,000 because of low rate of interest it receives. City pays 4 per cent for its money deposited, but receives only 2 per cent from banks.

The Southern California Edison Company reports for year ended December 31: Gross earnings \$4,779,280 against \$4,337,441 in 1912; net earnings \$2,354,465 against \$2,008,355, surplus after dividends, etc., \$215,615, compared with \$29,559 in 1912.

H. Hackfeld & Company has sent for five pounds of the new yellow-flowered dry land alfalfa to be tried out in parts of Kauai and Lanai. This species of alfalfa has been tried with great success in South Dakota and it is believed it will prove as successful here.

A comprehensive understanding of the operations of the new banking and currency law may be obtained from a chart containing its salient features issued by Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston. The chart is the work of Marshall M. Ferguson, who is connected with the firm.

Passengers and mail dispatched from Honolulu on last Friday evening are reported to have reached San Francisco in the Oceanic liner Sonoma at noon yesterday.

KODAKGRAPH PRINTS ARE GOOD.

WANTED
A white girl to do light housework, plain sewing and care for two children. Address Mrs. A. Star-Bulletin, 5790-1w.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.
Two furnished front rooms with kitchen and bathroom conveniences. Centrally located. Children not desired. Apply 550 Beretania St., nr. Punchbowl St. 5790-1f.

Completely furnished housekeeping rooms; also single rooms nicely furnished. Mrs. Harkins, 710 Beretania St. 5790-2t.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE.
Three bedroom cottage, mosquito-proof, lights and gas. Kalakaua Ave., one minute's walk to King St. car line. Phone 3720. 5790-6t.

LOST.
In Carnival week, a half-grown fox terrier; black ears tipped with white. Reward if returned to Fred Waterhouse, telephone 3154. 5790-3t.

King Street Auto Stand
(Mahuku Site)

TELEPHONE NUMBER 4700
Chauffeurs:
Henry Hughes, Frank Baker
Antonio Rodriguez, W. B. Harub
Dan Nee, Johnny Frazier
Henry Kuail
(Former Young Stand Chauffeurs)
Careful Operators, Best Machines

Our Extraordinary February Clearance Sale

IS RAPIDLY DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Now that the Carnival is over center your attention on this event. It means money to you. Note the following bargains:

Blown 9 oz. Table Tumblers.....	5c ea.
Soup Plates.....	5c ea.
Silver-Plated Teaspoons.....	10c ea.
Glass Vases, 10-in.....	25c ea.
Large Blue Mixing Bowls.....	35c ea.
Dutch Tea Tiles.....	45c ea.

W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.,
The House of Housewares

53-65 King St.

LIEUT. POST'S DEATH CAUSES REFORM TALK

(Continued from page one)

what they think about the too-frequent accidents, but the statement of one officer is of interest, even though his name can not be used. He says:

Ask Only Straight Flying.
"Nine out of 10 of the officers who enter aviation duty are men who have natural aptitude for mechanics. Naturally all of them are educated men. They are not supposed to do any fancy flying. All the government asks of them is that they can make flights that would be suitable for war operations—attaining speed and altitude that would make them valuable for scouting and other similar duty. When a military aviator goes up he is not supposed to know how to fly upside down and hinderside foremost, and play tag with himself in the air. He flies for a definite reason and is not supposed to be spectacular.

"War isn't spectacular any more, and your military aviator, in time of war, and all his present flying is merely to train him for war duty, will be the most non-spectacular person in the field. He wants to efface himself.

Says Machines Are Faulty.
"We have, therefore, a class of educated men under salary who are not obliged to take undue risks to win the dollars of crowds by doing daredevil feats. Yet in one year we kill off seven of them, while novices and commercial aviators who perform half-raising stunts to make a living, lose 19 men, when there are 109 civilian aviators in the United States, to every military aviator, and most of these civilian aviators do not have the advantage of long and careful preliminary training before they take a machine up, and some of them are men of little education.

"Therefore, it is certain that the fault lies not with the men of the Army aero squad, but with the machines they use. And seeing that the United States has spent more than \$500,000 for aviation in five years, it ought to have decent machines to show for the outlay.

Our Death Rate Highest.
"Germany and France have killed off a lot of their military aviators, but, in the proportion to the number of men flying, they have not done away with as many as we have. But, then, Germany and France are using the very finest type of aeroplane and engines obtainable, and we seem to be using types of machine no other government cares to have much to do with. It's pretty nearly time that Congress either puts a quietus on army aviation altogether or else provides for it properly."

Officers have no criticism whatever to make of the military aviators themselves, or the civilians who are employed to train such aviators, because everybody acknowledges that, for the amount and character of equipment and the number of men engaged in actual aviation work, the army men have accomplished wonders in making speed, duration and altitude flights—practically all that military aviators desire to perfect themselves in, saving possibly the using of aerial explosives.

Urges Judicious Purchasing.
Eight of the machines used in the military service are Wright machines, that are little thought of among military aviators abroad, two are Burgess machines and five are Curtiss machines. It is stated that, so far as the records show, a major portion of the accidents have occurred with Wright machines, while the best records for flights have been made with Burgess and Curtiss machines.

"The government should purchase nothing but the very best machines any country can produce," said an officer yesterday, "and re-enforce their machines with the best engines made abroad. Either this should be done or the government should confess itself hopelessly out of the running and drop military aviation, for it is of no use to train military aviators only to kill them all in time of peace."

NO ABSENTEE LANDLORDISM ON HOMESTEADS

(Continued from page one)

ment to be made by the Lupaehoe Sugar Company with certain holders of special homestead agreements covering government lands in the vicinity of the sugar company's lands at North Hilo, and you requested my opinion as to whether or not such cane cultivation agreements complied with the terms of the special homestead agreements and with the law covering the matter (the acquisition of public lands).

The proposed cane cultivation agreements briefly stated provide that the sugar company will at its own expense, "cultivate and care for the crop of ratoon cane now growing on said lot—and at the maturity of the said cane or as soon thereafter as it is in its judgment considered proper, will cut, bundle, weigh and transport said cane to its factory." The sugar company agrees to weigh at least one bundle in every 10 bundles of cane and pay for the one on this average weight; it further agrees to pay for each ton of sugar produced the New York quotation of one pound of duty paid sugar of 90 degrees polarization, on the day of which the last of the cane is harvested. The homesteader agrees that the sugar company "shall have exclusive right to cultivate and care for the crop of ratoon cane now growing on said lot and at the maturity of the same or as soon thereafter as the sugar company in its judgment considers proper, it may cut and harvest and remove from said lot all the cane growing thereon." The homesteader further agrees not "to interfere with the sugar company in its work of cultivating and harvesting the crop and removing the cane when harvested, and that the sugar company and its employees shall have the right of entry upon the lot at any time as the cane growing thereon is finally removed by it."

I now call your attention to the following clauses in the special homestead agreements signed by each homesteader:

"The purchaser shall cultivate and maintain undervaluation at least . . . per cent of said land . . . from the end of said first, second, third, fourth and fifth year respectively after said date until entitled to a patent for said land. Such cultivation and maintenance shall be by or under the immediate control and direction of the purchaser."

In the case of In re Henderson, 21 Haw. 104, common law called the "Kauai Homestead case," the supreme court, construing somewhat similar clause in a cash-rent agreement, said as follows:

"One of the terms of the freehold agreement contained this clause: 'cultivation of not less than 25 per centum of the area of said premises . . . at any one time before the end of the third year'"

"It has been urged that the clause in question does not provide that the cultivation shall be done by the freeholder, and that the land was under cultivation at the time the appellee acquired it, the condition was at once fulfilled. Although the clause does not expressly so state, it must be construed to mean that the cultivation is to be performed by the freeholder. We do not mean by this that it is necessarily to be done by the freeholder with his own hands, but that it must be done by him or by his servants or agents for him; the crops grown must be his crops and not those of another."

"Different construction would not accord with the spirit and intent of the portions of the land act of 1895 (23, chapter 22), relating to the homesteading of public lands, of which the provisions relating to cash freehold are a part. The general purpose and intent of those portions of the statute may be briefly stated to be to settle and occupy of agricultural and pastoral lands by citizen farmers and the encouragement of the diversification of local industries for the social, political and material benefit of the country. . . . To intend also he is expected and required to cultivate the land, for it is for that very purpose that he is supposed to have applied for it. It is with that object in view that the government offers such lands to settlers at less than their full value and requires them to make oath that they applied for the land solely for their own use and benefit."

I understand the facts in this case to be that he lands opened at Lupaehoe had been disposed of under special homestead agreements were, at the time they were opened, planted in cane, and that it is proposed to permit the plantation, by virtue of these agreements to take off only the present ratoon crop, and that as soon as such crop harvested the homesteaders may plant cane or whatever other agricultural product they choose to plant and carry out their agreements as they see fit. It does not seem to me that would be good government policy even if the agreements already existed and delivered permitted it, allow the homesteaders to make any such agreements with the

plantation as are here proposed. If these homesteaders intend in good faith to occupy their lands and keep them in cultivation in cane, they can as well do this during the time of the maturing of the present ratoon crop as they can later, when it will be necessary to replant this land either in cane or in some other agricultural product, if they are given to understand that they must themselves attend to the cultivation of the present crop and themselves attend to its harvesting, they will be better prepared to continue the work when the time comes to put in another crop.

It may be that I am misinformed as to the nature of this land, and that it will be more profitable to plant same in some other agricultural product after the present crop is taken off, but if it is sugar cane land, and these homesteaders took it up with the purpose of continuing it as such, there is no reason why they should not attend to the cultivation and harvesting of the present ratoon crop rather than to turn their lands over, as is here proposed, to the plantation, and let it do the work while they merely get the profits.

Such an agreement for cane cultivation as is proposed does not seem to me to be at all within the spirit of the land act, and I would therefore advise you that in my opinion such agreement should not be approved by the land commissioner or your self.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) WADE WARREN THAYER,
Attorney-General.

Moral Health Testament

Professor Vincenz Czerny, one of the greatest of the Heidelberg surgeons and an authority on cancer, is leaving his post, having attained the age of 70. He has issued a kind of moral testament, seven injunctions to those who wish to go through life with healthy body and mind:

"First—Look after both body and mind in a rational way; divide the day reasonably between labor and recreation; eat healthy food; observe all rules of cleanliness and live in a dry, sunny, well-aired house.

"Second—Work eight hours at your calling, take eight hours for recreation, exercise and self-improvement, and eight hours for sleep. One gets the best rest when asleep between two hours before and two hours after midnight. In the other eight hours you may count two for the three meals of the day, two for art reading, two for family intercourse or for public works, and two hours for some exercise or sport, walking, climbing, riding, rowing, swimming or gymnastics.

"Third—Food must be both sustaining and easily digestible. You should not consume more than a plate of food and drink at each of the three meals; anything more than this overloads the stomach. In consequence observe moderation.

"Fourth—You must not be a slave of enjoyment. Alcohol, coffee, tea and tobacco have no nutritive qualities, but through the usage of generations they have become almost necessities and are not easily replaced. They are all poisonous, but through customary use they have lost some of their dangers. By judicious use of them you shorten your life.

"Fifth—From childhood up see that



Every room in the dormitory is filled and there is a waiting list.

"Red" Newcomb now gets busy on a spring bowling meeting. All the alley fiends should get in line for a team.

The business men's class held together in good shape during the Carnival excitement and is still meeting Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 5 o'clock.

The first mother and son banquet, held last night in Cooke hall, was a dandy. Both mothers and sons were enthusiastic and want to repeat the stunt at another time.

The health league lecture Tuesday night on "Efficiency and Alcohol" delivered by Dr. W. C. Holdy, was a genuine success and promises well for future health league lectures.

Members of the physical department should get busy at once to train for the pantathlon athletic events to be held in about six weeks. Physical Director Fred W. Lau will advise as to events and training.

The board of directors of the association will hold a special meeting at noon Tuesday with Galen M. Fisher, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Japan for the purpose of going over the work of the Japanese Y. M. C. A. and for securing an insight of the association work now being carried on in the Orient.

The membership committee of the association met at noon Wednesday to outline its spring activities. Present were Ed Towse, chairman; A. H. Tarleton, C. R. Frazier, G. K. Stein and Secretary A. E. Larimer. Two campaigns for social groups of men were discussed and the first steps taken toward bringing the association membership to 1000 by May 1.

Gilman May Not Play This Fall.
According to an Associated Press item from Cambridge, Mass., Atherton Gilman of Honolulu, who made the Harvard football team last season and was a sensational tackle, will be unable to play this year, having failed in his mid-year examinations and been suspended until September.

You are clean. Have at least a sponge down with cold water every day; twice a day clean the teeth and wash both hands and face. Take a hot bath once a week and see that you change your linen and bed linen regularly. Your rooms must be large, dry and sunny and the bedrooms especially must be large and well aired.

"Sixth—Bring only as many children into the world as you can feed and educate; and

"Seventh—When ill do not delay to consult a really capable doctor and follow his advice."—New York Sun.

See what's doing at 112 Queen St.

"Ah! It's Phoenix"



A silk sock that wears well, looks well even after repeated washings, yet costs only 50c the pair. Comes in 11 colors.

The CLARION

MORTENSON GIRL TAKES STAND IN BERT BOWER CASE

(Continued from page one)

the negative. In answer to a question by Attorney Douthitt she said she knew all the time that he was married. After this incident, however, she said she was more careful and did not permit her father to see her with Bower.

Both on direct and cross-examination the name of the Waikiki Inn came

up frequently in connection with Bower's alleged enticement of the girl. She told of drinking gin there and also at the Seaside Hotel and said that Bower took her to the Waikiki Inn on two occasions one night when he was trying to persuade her to an immoral act.

With passengers and considerable freight from the island of Hawaii, the Manna Kea is due to arrive at the port at an early hour tomorrow morning.

The Kosmos line freighter Meneu will load nitrates at a Chilean port for discharge at Honolulu. This vessel sailed from Hamburg by the way of South America 49 days ago.

Taking a full shipment of sugar and other lines of island products, the Matsun steamship Enterprise is reported to have sailed from Hilo for San Francisco on Wednesday evening.

Big Clearance Sale

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Money-Raising Sale at Yee Chan & Co.'s Big Store, cor. King and Bethel Sts. We need the money, you need our merchandise. Look these prices over. Come see the goods.

BUY--ALL--YOU--CAN--USE

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Figured Flannelette, all new Patterns; 7c per yd. or 15 yds for \$1.00.
High Grade Gingham, new patterns, 7c per yd. or 15 yds. for \$1.00.
Ladies' Lace Hose, regular 50c pr., now 25c pair. Colors: Black, Tan and white.
Fancy Figured Silk Dress Gowns, Regular 40c and 50c yds., now to close out for 15c yd.
27-in. Soft Silk Pongee, regular \$1.00 yd., Sale Price 55c per yd.
19 to 20 yd. lengths in Fine Heavy Pongee Silk, specially imported for Hawaiian climate, and particularly adapted for Mens' Suits and Ladies' Coats.
Regular Price \$45.00 per bolt.....Sale Price, \$35.00
Regular Price 40.00 per bolt.....Sale Price, 30.00
Regular Price 38.50 per bolt.....Sale Price, 27.50

Ladies' Canton Linen, Hand-Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns, \$7.50 and \$5.00. To close out at \$5.50 and \$3.50.

NEW IMPORT CREATIONS.

PONGEE SILK AND CANTON LINEN EMBROIDERED DRESS PATTERNS.

Regular Price \$30.00.....	Sale Price, \$20.00
Regular Price 27.50.....	Sale Price, 18.50
Regular Price 25.00.....	Sale Price, 17.50
Regular Price 22.50.....	Sale Price, 16.00

Gentlemen, Attention!

New Patterns and Cuts in
Fine Men's Clothing

MEN'S SUITS.

Regular \$10.00.....	Sale Price, \$ 5.00
Regular 12.50.....	Sale Price, 7.50
Regular 22.50.....	Sale Price, 12.50
SPECIAL.....	SPECIAL

1 lot Men's Shoes, Regular Price \$4.50 pr., Your choice \$1.00 pr.
1 lot Men's Underwear, Regular Price 50c ea., To close at 3 for \$1.00
1 lot Men's Athletic Underwear.....50c per suit to close

OUR BEST VALUES ARE TO BE SEEN ON DISPLAY AT OUR BIG STORE. EVERY ITEM MARKED DOWN THAT WE MAY BE ABLE TO RAISE ENOUGH MONEY.

Remember This Sale Will Commence on Saturday, February 28th, and for Two Weeks Only

WE NEED THE MONEY. YOU NEED OUR MERCHANDISE

Yee Chan & Co.'s Big Store

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

For Our Little Friends

Large Assortment in Mother's
Friend Boys' Blouse Waists,
regular 75c for the Little One

35c each